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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
DAIRY BRANCH

INSERTS
FOR
SUMMARIES

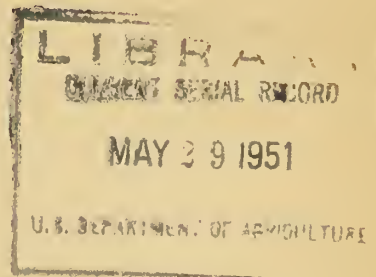
OF

FLUID MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Revised to April 1, 1951,

and

Federal Register Citations
for the Milk Price Orders



The attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Fluid Milk Marketing Orders, April 1, 1948, and Federal Register Citations for the milk price orders. These inserts revise the Federal orders as effective on April 1, 1951. The last insert was issued on March 1, 1951.

Agriculture - Washington

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

Class I - Compute a "formula index" as follows:

- (1) Average the four latest Bureau of Labor Statistics weekly indexes of wholesale commodity prices and divide by 0.8028,
- (2) Divide by 0.01776 the monthly price paid per hundredweight for 20 per cent protein mixed dairy feed, as reported by the Pennsylvania Federal-State Crop Reporting Service,
- (3) Divide by 1.0915 the monthly index of prices received for all farm products, published by the Pennsylvania Federal-State Crop Reporting Service, on a 1910-14 base, and divide the result by the following:

January, February, March	0.96
April, May, June	1.00
July, August, September	1.04
October, November, December	1.00

- (4) Divide by 0.013945 the monthly price at 18 Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) and divide the result by the following:

January	1.02	May	.98	September	1.00
February	1.02	June	.96	October	1.00
March	1.01	July	.97	November	1.02
April	.99	August	1.00	December	1.03

- (5) Divide by 16,640 the total Class I sales, exclusive of milk moved to plants outside of New Jersey and Delaware from which no routes are operated in the marketing area, for the previous month and divide the result by the following:

January	.98	May	.98	September	1.04
February	.99	June	.98	October	1.05
March	1.00	July	.99	November	1.02
April	.99	August	.99	December	.99

Divide the sum of (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) by 5 to obtain the "formula index."

The Class I price for each calendar quarter shall be determined by the "formula index" computed in the month preceding the quarter, in accordance with the tabulation below. If the "formula index" is not included in the tabulation, the price for the calendar quarter shall be determined by the adjacent index bracket which is the same as or nearest to the bracket equivalent to the price in the previous quarter.

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CLASS I PRICE SCHEDULE

(Class I price per hundredweight)

Formula Index	Jan., Mar., Aug.,	Feb., July, Sept.	April May June	Oct. Nov. Dec.
116.3-120.3	\$3.44		\$3.04	\$3.84
124.1-128.1	3.64		3.24	4.04
131.9-135.9	3.84		3.44	4.24

217.5-221.5	6.04		5.64	6.44
225.2-229.2	6.24		5.84	6.64
233.0-237.0	6.44		6.04	6.84
240.8-244.8	6.64		6.24	7.04
248.6-252.6	6.84		6.44	7.24
256.4-260.4	7.04		6.64	7.44

(If the formula index is more than 260.4, this table shall be extended at the same rate as in the three highest index brackets shown above.)

The prices determined above are subject to the following provisions:

- (a) For any quarter after April 1, 1952, the Class I price shall be 40 cents higher than tabulated if producer receipts during the 12-month period ending with the second preceding month, excluding plants which were not producer plants during 3 consecutive months, are less than 115 per cent of total Class I sales, except that such price adjustment shall not be made if it would result in a price more than 80 cents in excess of the Class I price for the same quarter of the preceding year.
- (b) Under the same conditions the Class I price shall be 40 cents lower than tabulated if producer receipts are more than 137 per cent of sales, except that such price adjustment shall not be made if it would result in a price more than 80 cents below the Class I price for the same quarter of the preceding year.

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Class II - Sum of butterfat and skim values.

Butterfat value is computed as follows: Average of specified quotations per 40-quart can of 40 per cent cream in the Philadelphia market, divided by 33.48, times 4, minus 26.5 cents.

The butterfat value of milk used to make butter is computed as follows: Price per pound of New York 92-score butter, times 1.2, times 4, minus 19 cents. This value does not apply if it is more than the value of other Class II butterfat.

Skim milk value is computed as follows: Average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (roller process, other brands, human consumption, carlots, bags or barrels, as published in "Producers' Price Current") times 7.5, minus 54 cents in April, May, and June and minus 44 cents in other months.

Premium for Grade A milk - 40 cents if bacteria is below 10,000 per c.c.; 25 cents for 10,000 to 25,000. This premium is multiplied by the ratio of Grade A milk sold either in fluid form or as products manufactured from Grade A milk to the total quantity of Grade A milk received from producers. Two cents additional butterfat differential shall be paid for each one-tenth of one per cent in the butterfat test of such milk above 3.7 per cent.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - A "basic formula" price is used for Class I and Class II. The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list), or
- (2) The price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.5 and add 20 per cent, plus the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) minus 5.5 cents and multiplied by 8.2.

Class I - April through July "basic formula" price plus \$1.05 per hundredweight; all other months "basic formula" price plus \$1.35 per hundredweight, provided that the price for April 1951 shall not be less than in March 1951.

Class II - April through July "basic formula" price plus \$0.60 per hundredweight; all other months "basic formula" price plus \$0.90 per hundredweight, provided that the price for April 1951 shall not be less than in March 1951.

Class III - March through September - the price for Class III is the higher of:

- (1) The price pursuant to "(2)" under "basic formula" price, or
- (2) The price paid for 3.5 per cent milk received from producers at the following plants:

M. & R. Dietetic Laboratories, Inc.,	Chillicothe, Ohio
Carnation Milk Company,	Hillsboro, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc.	Greenville, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc.,	Osgood, Indiana
(Osgood Milk Co.)	
Carnation Milk Company,	Maysville, Kentucky

October through February - the higher of the above plus 30 cents.

Class IV - Class III price minus 17-1/2 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices -

Class I - The percentage that the butterfat value is to the total value computed pursuant to "(2)" under "basic formula" price is applied to the Class I price and the result divided by 35.

Class II - Same method as for Class I applied to Class II price.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 68

Wichita, Kansas

Marketing Area:

Wichita, Kansas and Delano, Kechi, Minneha, Riverside, Waco, and Wichita Townships, and the city of Eastborough, all in Sedgwick County.

Handler:

Person who disposes of Class I or Class II milk in the marketing area from a plant approved by the City of Wichita. A cooperative association is also a handler with respect to producer milk which it diverts to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area as Class I or Class II.

Pool Plant:

A plant, other than that of a producer-handler, approved by Wichita health authorities, from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area as Class I and II in quantities equal to or in excess of specified percentages of total receipts as follows:

- (1) During any delivery period July through February, if sales are at least 15 per cent of receipts,
- (2) During any delivery period March through June if:
 - (a) The plant was a pool plant during each of the preceding months August through December and sales were equal to 50 per cent of receipts, or
 - (b) The plant was not an approved plant during each of the preceding months August through December and current sales were equal to 40 per cent of receipts.

Producer:

Person who produces milk in conformity with the health regulations of Wichita, Kansas, which milk is delivered to a pool plant or which is diverted from a pool plant.

Classification:

Class I - Milk and skim milk disposed of as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and milk drinks, and milk not accounted for as Class II or Class III.

Class II - Milk disposed of as cream, aerated cream, cream products testing less than 18 per cent, eggnog, and cottage cheese.

Class III - Milk disposed of:

- (1) As butter, cheese (other than cottage cheese), evaporated milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, powdered milk, and butter starter,
- (2) For wholesale baking and candy purposes,
- (3) As livestock feed, and
- (4) As unaccounted-for milk not in excess of 3 per cent of total receipts (except receipts from other handlers).

Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - The higher of:

- (1) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk adjusted to 3.8 per cent on a direct ratio basis at 18 plants (see list under Chicago order), or
- (2) 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.8 plus 20 per cent

PLUS OR MINUS

3-1/2 cents for each half-cent that the price per pound, carlot, human consumption, of dry milk solids, f.o.b. manufacturing plants Chicago area, differs from 5.5 cents. If the above dry milk solids prices are not quoted, then use carlot, human consumption nonfat dry milk solids delivered at Chicago and substitute a "make" allowance of 7.5 cents instead of 5.5 cents.

Class I - For the months of April, May, and June, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.00; for all other months, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.45.

Class II - For the months of April, May, and June, the basic price for the preceding month plus 75 cents; for all other months of the year, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.20.

Class III - The average of prices paid during the delivery period for ungraded milk, 3.8 per cent butterfat, at the following plants:

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 1

1961

BY

JOHN H. SCHWARTZ

AND

ROBERT H. LEE

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1961

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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1961

<u>Present Operator</u>	<u>Location</u>
DeCoursey Cream Company,	Wichita, Kansas
Wilson & Co.,	Blackwell, Oklahoma
Arkansas City Cooperative	Arkansas City, Kansas
Milk Association	

(But in no event a price less than that paid by the)
(DeCoursey Cream Company at the Wichita plant.)

Butterfat Differentials:

Handler price - None.

Producer price - 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Milk in Class I is accounted for on a volume basis and milk in Class II and III is accounted for on the basis of the 3.8 per cent milk equivalent of the butterfat in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide pool with base rating; no new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk transferred to another handler is Class I milk provided that milk or skim milk transferred (except to a producer-handler) may be classified as Class II or Class III if so reported by either handler to the market administrator. Cream disposed of to another handler is classified as Class II milk except that cream transferred to a handler who receives milk from producers may be classified as Class III milk if so reported to the market administrator.

Outside Purchases:

Milk received from persons other than handlers and producers is subtracted in series beginning with the lowest class.

Outside Sales:

Milk and skim milk transferred to an unapproved plant is classified as Class I; cream transferred to an unapproved plant is classified as Class II; except that milk, skim milk and cream:

- (1) Transferred to an unapproved plant within 100 miles of the approved plant is classified in the highest valued classes remaining after subtracting milk received directly from farmers from the highest priced class;
- (2) Moved from an approved plant which regularly receives type "C" milk may be classified as Class III up to the extent of the receipt of type "C" milk at the approved plant if the milk so moved is labelled type "C"; and
- (3) Moved to an unapproved plant which does not distribute fluid milk or cream is classified as Class III.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

A handler who also produces milk but does not purchase milk from other producers is exempt from regulatory provisions of the order except that such handler must file periodic reports.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs but not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

Payments on account are made to each producer for milk delivered during the first 15 days of each month at the approximate value of such milk.

A base rating plan applies each month of the calendar year, with bases being determined by daily average deliveries during the preceding August through November, a temporary base being assigned to producers who did not deliver regularly during such base-forming period.

Special Handler Provisions:

On any milk received by a handler from sources other than producers or other handlers and sold as Class I or Class II, the handler is obligated to the pool for the difference between the Class III and the Class I or Class II price unless the handler can prove to the market administrator that producer milk was not available, directly or from another handler.

Handlers operating approved plants which are not pool plants must remit to the producer-settlement fund the lesser of:

- (1) The difference between Class I or Class II and the Class III price on milk sold in the respective classes, or
- (2) Difference between valuation at pool prices and amounts actually paid to the approved dairy farmers.

- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter times 6,
PLUS
2.4 times the price per pound of Plymouth "Twins" (or
"Cheddars") divided by 7, times 1.3, times 4.
- (3) Chicago 92-score butter times 4.8,
PLUS
3.75 cents for each full 1/2 cent that the price per pound
of nonfat dry milk solids for human consumption, spray and
roller process, f.o.b. Chicago manufacturing plants, is
above 5 cents. (If f.o.b. manufacturing plant prices are
not available, use prices of nonfat dry milk solids delivered
at Chicago in which event the "make" allowance is 6 cents
instead of 5 cents.)
- (4) The Class II price.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.30 for the delivery
periods of December ~~through~~ March; plus \$1.10 for the delivery
periods of ~~April**~~ through July; and plus \$1.50 for the delivery
periods of August through November.

Class II - The average of prices paid for 4.0 per cent milk at
10 manufacturing milk plants located in Kentucky, Tennessee,
Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class prices -

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.14.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

For milk transferred or diverted (as described under Class II)
the butterfat differential is computed as follows: Price per
pound of 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.1, divided by 10.
For milk used to produce butter the butterfat differential shall
be the price for milk of 4.0 per cent butterfat content made into
butter divided by 40.

Producer price - Same as on Class II milk which is not trans-
ferred or diverted.

** Provision suspended effective April 1, 1951.

- (1) Prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list) adjusted to a 4.0 per cent basis by dividing the average price at the 18 plants by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.
- (2) Price per pound of 92-score Chicago butter minus 3 cents, times 1.2, and times 4.0,
PLUS
price per pound for nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, at manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) minus 5.5 cents, multiplied by 8.5, and multiplied by 0.96.

Class I - To the "basic formula" price add the following: April, May, and June - \$1.45; all other months - \$1.85. (The price for September, October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding month and the price for April, May, and June shall not be higher than that for the preceding month.)

Class II - Average price paid for milk of 4.0 per cent butterfat content received from farmers at the following places:

<u>Present Operator</u>	<u>Location</u>
Fairmont Foods Co.,	Guthrie, Oklahoma
Wilson & Co.,	Blackwell, Oklahoma
Kraft Cheese Co.,	Sulphur, Oklahoma
Hawk Dairy,	Tulsa, Oklahoma

Provided that the Class II price shall not be lower than the price paid by the Gilt Edge Dairy, Norman, Oklahoma.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Price per pound 92-score butter at Chicago for the preceding month, times 1.25, divided by 10.

Class II - Price per pound 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.15,
divided by 10.

Producer price - Price per pound 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.2, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool with base rating plan. There is no new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, cream or skim milk transferred to the plant of another handler is Class I milk. If statements are filed by transferring handler and receiver (except a producer-handler) it is classified in accordance with such statement subject to verification. If either handler has received "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified in a way to give the highest utilization to producer milk.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted in series beginning with Class II.

Outside Sales:

Sales of milk and cream to non-handlers are classified in Class I except that:

- (a) Cream transferred without Grade A certification to an unapproved plant more than 200 miles from the approved plant is classified as Class II, and
- (b) Milk, skim milk or cream transferred to an unapproved plant not more than 200 miles from the approved plant may be classified as Class II under specified conditions.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

A person who is both a producer and a handler and who receives no milk from other producers is not subject to the pricing provisions of the order but must make certain reports to the market administrator upon request by him.

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THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

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THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers and on "other source" milk which is classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

Payments on account are made to producers for milk delivered during the first 15 days of each month at the Class II price for the preceding month. If a cooperative association of producers requests it, handlers are required to pay to the association at least 3 days before the end of the month, the total value of members' milk received during the first 15 days of the month.

A base rating plan applies April through June with bases determined by daily average deliveries during the preceding September through December (90 being the minimum number used to compute the daily average). Bases for 1951 are determined by daily average deliveries during December 1950 and January 1951.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers who the Secretary determines dispose of a greater proportion of their milk in another federally regulated market are not subject to this order but such handlers are required to make reports under this order.

If a handler subject to another order disposes of Class I milk under this order, he pays into the producer settlement fund the amount, if any, by which the value of such Class I milk is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order.

- (1) Prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list) adjusted to a 4.0 per cent basis by dividing the average price at the 18 plants by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.
- (2) Price per pound of 92-score Chicago butter minus 3 cents, times 1.2, and times 4.0
 PLUS
 price per pound for nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, at manufacturing plants in the Chicago area), minus 5.5 cents, multiplied by 8.5, and multiplied by 0.96.

Class I - To the "basic formula" price add the following: April, May and June - \$1.45; all other months - \$1.85. (The price for September, October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding month and the price for April, May, and June shall not be higher than that for the preceding month.)

Class II - Average price paid for milk of 4.0 per cent butterfat content received from farmers at the following places:

<u>Present Operator</u>	<u>Location</u>
American Foods Co.,	Miami, Oklahoma
Gilt Edge Dairy,	Norman, Oklahoma
Page Milk Co.,	Coffeyville, Kansas
Pet Milk Co.,	Sileam Springs, Arkansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Price per pound 92-score butter at Chicago for the preceding month, times 1.25, divided by 10.

Class II - Price per pound 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.15, divided by 10.

Producer price - Price per pound 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.2, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

To handlers - On milk, skim milk or cream moved from a plant more than 35 miles from Tulsa to the marketing area, the following differentials apply:

<u>Distance from the City Hall in Tulsa</u>	<u>Cents per hundredweight</u>
35 to 50 miles - - - - -	15
50.1 to 65 miles - - - - -	17
65.1 to 80 miles - - - - -	19
80.1 to 95 miles - - - - -	21
95.1 miles or over - - - - -	23

To producers - The rates of location adjustment to handlers apply on all milk received from producers at plants more than 35 miles from Tulsa.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool with base rating plan. There is no new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, cream or skim milk transferred to the plant of another handler is Class I milk. If statements are filed by transferring handler and receiver (except a producer-handler) it is classified in accordance with such statement subject to verification. If either handler has received "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified in a way to give the highest utilization to producer milk.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted in series beginning with Class II.

Outside Sales:

Sales of milk and cream to non-handlers are classified in Class I except that:

- (a) Cream transferred without Grade A certification to an unapproved plant more than 200 miles from the approved plant is classified as Class II, and
- (b) Milk, skim milk or cream transferred to an unapproved plant not more than 200 miles from the approved plant may be classified as Class II under specified conditions.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

A person who is both a producer and a handler and who receives no milk from other producers is not subject to the pricing provisions of the order but must make certain reports to the market administrator upon request by him.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers and on "other source" milk which is classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

Payments on account are made to producers for milk delivered during the first 15 days of each month at the Class II price for the preceding month. If a cooperative association of producers requests it, handlers are required to pay to the association at least 3 days before the end of the month the total value of members' milk received during the first 15 days of the month.

A base rating plan applies April through June with bases determined by daily average deliveries during the preceding September through December (90 being the minimum number used to compute the daily average). Bases for 1951 are determined by daily average deliveries during December 1950 and January 1951.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers who the Secretary determines dispose of a greater proportion of their milk in another federally regulated market are not subject to this order but such handlers are required to make reports under this order.

If a handler, subject to another order, disposes of Class I milk under this order, he pays into the producer settlement fund the amount, if any, by which the value of such Class I milk is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order.

ST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
14 FR 4775	7/30/49	Order, as amended
15 FR 1827	3/31/50	Amendment No. 4
15 FR 9427	12/30/50	Amendment No. 5

BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4

12 FR 4921	7/28/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/30/47	Order suspending certain provisions
12 FR 8667	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1639	3/30/48	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 9293	12/31/48	Amendment No. 7
14 FR 2129	4/30/49	Amendment No. 8
14 FR 4746	7/29/49	Order suspending certain provisions
15 FR 4781	7/27/50	Amendment No. 9

OKLAHOMA CITY - ORDER NO. 5

15 FR 1770	3/30/50	Order
16 FR 2782	3/30/51	Amendment No. 1

TULSA - ORDER NO. 6

15 FR 1829	3/31/50	Order
16 FR 2784	3/30/51	Amendment No. 1

MILWAUKEE - ORDER NO. 7

15 FR 7173	10/26/50	Order
15 FR 9428	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

14 FR 3226	6/15/49	Order, as amended
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1. The first part of the paper

is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x)$

defined by the equation

$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$

and the function $g(x)$

defined by the equation

$g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$

and the function $h(x)$

defined by the equation

$h(x) = \int_0^x h(t) dt$

and the function $i(x)$

defined by the equation

$i(x) = \int_0^x i(t) dt$

and the function $j(x)$

defined by the equation

$j(x) = \int_0^x j(t) dt$

and the function $k(x)$

DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended

PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

7 FR 2377	3/28/42	Order
8 FR 1431	2/3/43	Amendment No. 1
8 FR 4749	4/13/43	Amendment No. 1a
9 FR 7493	7/5/44	Order suspending certain provisions
10 FR 11041	8/29/45	Amendment No. 2
11 FR 5902	6/1/46	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 7260	6/29/46	Order suspending certain provisions
11 FR 10257	9/14/46	Amendment No. 4
12 FR 93	1/7/47	Order suspending certain provisions
13 FR 4343	7/29/48	Amendment No. 5
13 FR 9294	12/31/48	Amendment No. 6
14 FR 1845	4/16/49	Amendment No. 7
14 FR 3613	7/1/49	Order suspending certain provisions
14 FR 5964	9/30/49	Order suspending certain provisions
14 FR 7196	11/30/49	Amendment No. 8
15 FR 1775	3/30/50	Amendment No. 9
15 FR 4216	7/1/50	Amendment No. 10
15 FR 6571	9/29/50	Amendment No. 11
16 FR 2383	3/14/51	Amendment No. 12

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

15 FR 5983	9/6/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 2786	3/30/51	Amendment

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SOUTH BEND-LaPORTE - ORDER NO. 67

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
15 FR 1776	3/30/50	Order, as amended
15 FR 9432	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

9 FR 5761	5/30/44	Order, as amended
10 FR 13587	11/2/45	Amendment No. 1
12 FR 7105	11/1/47	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 7703	12/14/48	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 2786	3/30/51	Amendment No. 4

SUBURBAN CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 69

11 FR 11126	10/1/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6428	9/30/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 5905	10/9/48	Order suspending certain provisions
15 FR 1070	2/28/50	Amendment No. 2
15 FR 9432	12/30/50	Amendment No. 3

CLINTON - ORDER NO. 70

11 FR 2915	3/20/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain provisions
11 FR 8279	8/1/46	" " " "
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Amendment No. 1
14 FR 1911	4/21/49	Amendment No. 2

DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

14 FR 3444	6/24/49	Order, as amended
14 FR 4857	8/4/49	Order suspending certain provisions

PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 8808	12/27/47	Order
14 FR 6594	10/29/49	Amendment No. 1

NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78

12 FR 7320	11/8/47	Order
13 FR 5526	9/23/48	Amendment No. 1
14 FR 5388	8/31/49	Amendment No. 1a
14 FR 7756	12/29/49	Amendment No. 2

TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80

12 FR 8377	12/13/47	Order
13 FR 7704	12/14/48	Amendment No. 1

KNOXVILLE - ORDER NO. 88

14 FR 3832	7/13/49	Order
14 FR 7197	11/30/49	Amendment No. 1
15 FR 1782	3/30/50	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 2831	3/31/51	Order suspending certain provisions

ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91

14 FR 4782	7/30/49	Order
15 FR 4185	6/30/50	Amendment No. 1
15 FR 9433	12/30/50	Amendment No. 2

LIMA - ORDER NO. 95

14 FR 3515	6/29/49	Order
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main results of the paper.

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